

Calendar No. 64

82D CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 56

ADMISSION OF ALIEN SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN OF CITIZEN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

JANUARY 29, 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted
the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 552]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 552) to amend Public Law 717 of the Eighty-first Congress to permit the admission of alien spouses and minor children of citizen members of the United States Armed Forces, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to extend for 1 year the benefits of Public Law 717 of the Eighty-first Congress.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Public Law 717 of the Eighty-first Congress, which was approved on August 19, 1950, provided for a waiver of the excluding provisions of existing law relating to inadmissibility of aliens into the United States because of race, in behalf of the alien spouses and minor children of United States citizens serving in or having an honorable discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States. Under the provisions of said Public Law 717 the marriage between the alien spouse and the United States citizen must occur before February 19, 1951, in order to vest the benefits under the law.

Although American occupation of Japan has continued since the enactment of said Public Law 717, the present action in Korea has caused a considerable number of American troops to be shipped out of

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Japan, thereby preventing them from obtaining the benefits of the act. It has likewise given rise to an increased number of cases involving Korean spouses and children of members of our Armed Forces.

The committee is informed that there are still a substantial number of spouses and children of United States citizens in our Armed Forces who will be unable to enter the United States unless an extension of time is granted.

After consideration of all the facts the committee is of the opinion that the bill (S. 552) should be enacted.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

[PUBLIC LAW 717—81ST CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 759—2D SESSION]

[S. 1853]

AN ACT

To permit the admission of alien spouses and minor children of citizen members of the United States armed forces

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C., 213 (c)), alien spouses or unmarried minor children of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the armed forces of the United States during World War II shall, if otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, be eligible to enter the United States with nonquota immigration visas issued under the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 204 (a)): *Provided*, That in the cases of such alien spouses of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II, the marriage shall have occurred before [six] twelve months after enactment of this Act[.], as hereby amended.

